

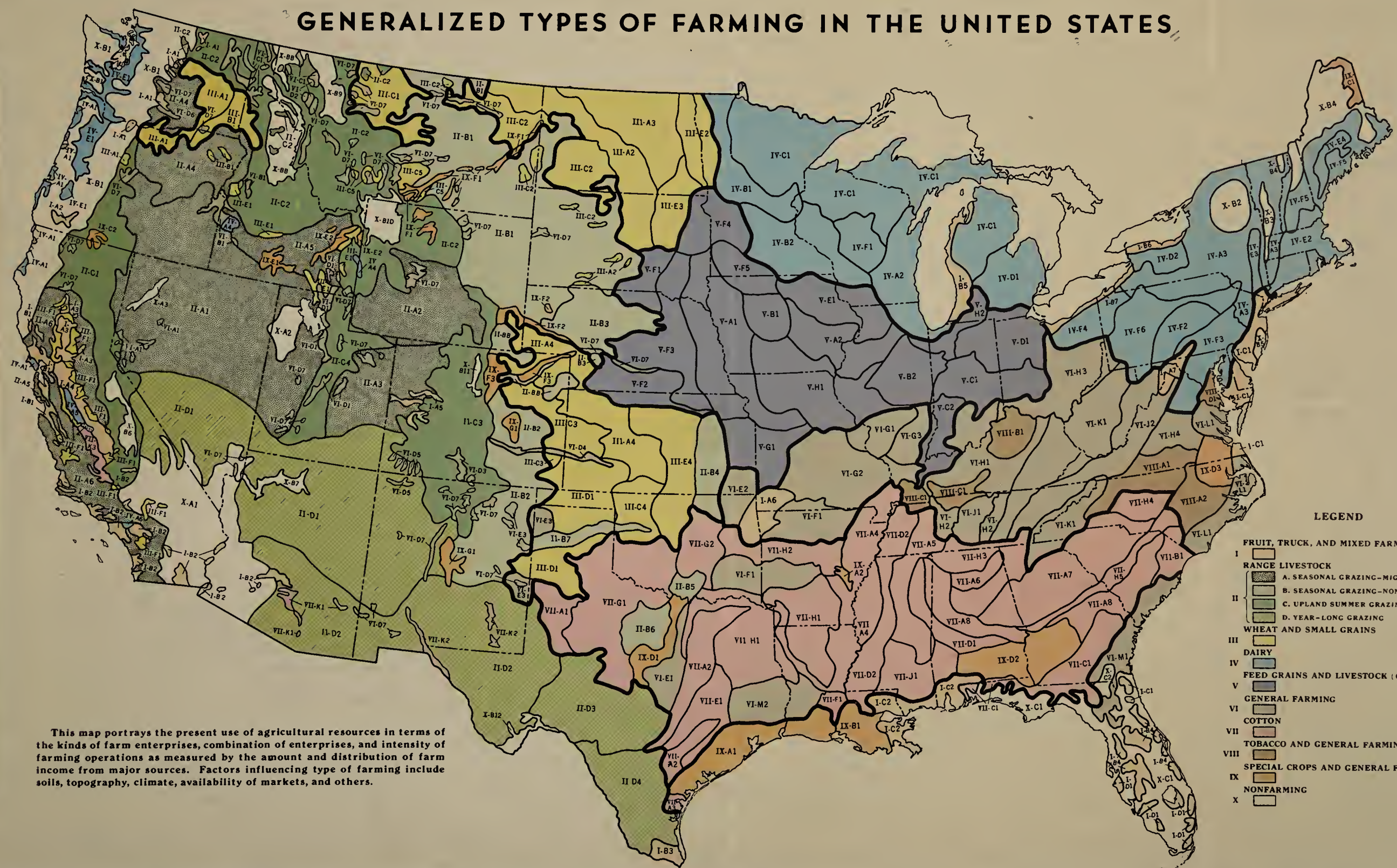
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# GENERALIZED TYPES OF FARMING IN THE UNITED STATES



This map portrays the present use of agricultural resources in terms of the kinds of farm enterprises, combination of enterprises, and intensity of farming operations as measured by the amount and distribution of farm income from major sources. Factors influencing type of farming include soils, topography, climate, availability of markets, and others.

- LEGEND**
- I FRUIT, TREE, AND MIXED FARMING**
  - II RANGE LIVESTOCK**
    - A. SEASONAL GRAZING-MIGRATORY
    - B. SEASONAL GRAZING-NONMIGRATORY
    - C. UPLAND SUMMER GRAZING
    - D. YEAR-LONG GRAZING
  - III WHEAT AND SMALL GRAINS**
  - IV DAIRY**
  - V FEED GRAINS AND LIVESTOCK (CORN BELT)**
  - VI GENERAL FARMING**
  - VII COTTON**
  - VIII TOBACCO AND GENERAL FARMING**
  - IX SPECIAL CROPS AND GENERAL FARMING**
  - X NONFARMING**

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# CLASSIFICATION AND REGIONALIZATION OF TYPES OF FARMING IN THE UNITED STATES

## I. FRUIT, TRUCK, AND MIXED FARMING

- A. FRUIT AND MIXED FARMING  
A 1. Central Washington. A 2. Southern Oregon. A 3. Sacramento Valley.  
A 4. San Joaquin Valley. A 5. Colorado West Slope.  
A 6. Ozark Plateau, Mo.—Ark.—Okla. A 7. Shenandoah—Cumberland Valleys.
- B. FRUIT, TRUCK, AND MIXED FARMING  
B 1. Central California Coast. B 2. Southern California and Southwestern Arizona.  
B 3. Lower Rio Grande Valley. B 4. Central Florida.  
B 5. Eastern Shore of Lake Michigan. B 6. Southern Shore of Lake Ontario.  
B 7. Southern Shore of Lake Erie.
- C. TRUCK AND MIXED FARMING  
C 1. Atlantic Sandy Coastal Plain. C 2. Gulf Coast.
- D. TRUCK  
D 1. Southern Florida.

## II. RANGE LIVESTOCK

- A. SEASONAL GRAZING—MIGRATORY  
A 1. Great Basin. A 2. Wyoming Basin. A 3. Colorado Plateau.  
A 4. Columbia Basin—Blue Mountains. A 5. Snake River.  
A 6. Sierra Foothills—Coast Range.
- B. SEASONAL GRAZING—NONMIGRATORY  
B 1. Northern Great Plains. B 2. Southern High Plains.  
B 3. Nebraska Sandhills Stock Farms. B 4. Osage—Flint Hills Stock Farms.  
B 5. Arbuckle Mountain, Oklahoma Stock Farms. B 6. North Texas Grazing Area.  
B 7. Canadian River Breaks. B 8. Central Plains Stock Farms.
- C. UPLAND SUMMER GRAZING  
C 1. Sierra and Southern Cascade Mountains.  
C 2. Northern Rocky Mountains and Associated Ranges.  
C 3. Southern Rocky Mountains. C 4. Middle Rocky Mountains.
- D. YEAR-LONG GRAZING  
D 1. Southwestern Semidesert, Migratory.  
D 2. Southwestern Semidesert, Nonmigratory.  
D 3. Edwards Plateau. D 4. Rio Grande Plains, Texas.

## III. WHEAT AND SMALL GRAINS

- A. SPECIALIZED WHEAT  
A 1. Columbia River Basin, Western Portion. A 2. East of Missouri River.  
A 3. Central North Dakota. A 4. Central Plains.
- B. WHEAT AND PEAS  
B 1. Columbia River Basin, Eastern Portion.
- C. WHEAT AND RANGE LIVESTOCK  
C 1. Triangle—Judith Basin, Montana. C 2. Northern Plains.  
C 3. Central High Plains. C 4. Red Hills. C 5. Southern Montana.
- D. WHEAT, GRAIN SORGHUMS, AND RANGE LIVESTOCK  
D 1. Southern High Plains.
- E. WHEAT AND GENERAL FARMING  
E 1. Southern Idaho. E 2. Red River Valley.  
E 3. South Dakota—North Dakota, Spring Wheat—Corn Transition.  
E 4. Central Kansas—Oklahoma.
- F. SMALL GRAINS  
F 1. California Valley Borders.

## IV. DAIRY

- A. SPECIALIZED DAIRY  
A 1. North Pacific Coast. A 2. Eastern Wisconsin—Northeastern Illinois.  
A 3. Central Northeast. A 4. Boise Valley and Star Valley.  
A 5. San Joaquin Valley. A 6. Los Angeles Milkshed.
- B. DAIRY AND LIVESTOCK  
B 1. Minnesota Cut-over Fringe. B 2. Southeast Minnesota—West Central Wisconsin.
- C. DAIRY, HAY, AND POTATOES  
C 1. Lake States Cut-over, Small Scale.
- D. DAIRY AND CASH CROPS  
D 1. East Central Michigan. D 2. Western New York.
- E. DAIRY, POULTRY, AND MIXED FARMING  
E 1. Puget Sound—Willamette Valley. E 2. Southern New England.  
E 3. Hudson River Valley. E 4. Central Maine.
- F. DAIRY AND GENERAL FARMING  
F 1. Central Wisconsin. F 2. Central Pennsylvania.  
F 3. Northern Piedmont. F 4. Lake Erie Border.  
F 5. Northern New England, Small Scale.  
F 6. Allegheny Plateau, Pennsylvania, Small Scale.

## V. FEED GRAINS AND LIVESTOCK (CORN BELT)

- A. CATTLE FEEDING AND HOGS  
A 1. Central Missouri River Valley. A 2. Eastern Iowa—Western Illinois.
- B. CASH CORN, OATS, AND SOYBEANS  
B 1. Central Iowa. B 2. East Central Illinois.
- C. HOGS AND SOFT WINTER WHEAT  
C 1. Central Indiana—Southwestern Ohio.  
C 2. Wabash and Lower Ohio River Valleys.
- D. LIVESTOCK, DAIRY, SOYBEANS, AND CASH GRAIN  
D 1. Northwestern Ohio—Northeastern Indiana.
- E. HOGS AND DAIRY  
E 1. N. E. Iowa—N. W. Illinois—S. W. Wisconsin.
- F. LIVESTOCK AND CASH GRAIN  
F 1. Northwestern Corn—Livestock Transition.  
F 2. Southwestern Corn—Hard Winter Wheat Transition.  
F 3. Western Corn Belt Fringe. F 4. Northwestern Corn Belt Fringe.  
F 5. Northern Iowa—Southwestern Minnesota.
- G. LIVESTOCK, CASH GRAIN, AND DAIRY  
G 1. Western Missouri—Eastern Kansas.
- H. LIVESTOCK AND PASTURE  
H 1. Southern Iowa—Northern Missouri—West Central Illinois.  
H 2. Northwestern Indiana—Southwestern Michigan.

## VI. GENERAL FARMING

- A. DAIRY AND LIVESTOCK FEEDING—IRRIGATED  
A 1. Western Nevada.
- B. DAIRY, HAY, AND SUGAR BEETS—IRRIGATED  
B 1. Lower Snake River.
- C. DAIRY AND RANGE LIVESTOCK—SMALL SCALE  
C 1. Northern Rocky Mountain Cut-over.
- D. LIVESTOCK AND SPECIAL CROPS—IRRIGATED  
D 1. Central Utah and Southeastern Idaho. D 2. Western Montana.  
D 3. San Luis Valley. D 4. Upper Arkansas Valley. D 5. San Juan Basin.  
D 6. Southern Yakima Valley. D 7. Other Irrigated Valleys.
- E. LIVESTOCK AND CASH GRAIN  
E 1. Grand Prairie of Texas.  
E 2. Southeast Kansas—Northeast Oklahoma.  
E 3. Southern High Plains, Texas—New Mexico.
- F. LIVESTOCK, TRUCK, AND COTTON—SMALL SCALE  
F 1. Southern Ozark and Ouachita Mountains.
- G. DAIRY, LIVESTOCK, AND POULTRY  
G 1. St. Louis Milkshed. G 2. Ozark Mountains and Border.  
G 3. Southern Illinois Gray Lands.
- H. LIVESTOCK AND TOBACCO  
H 1. Knobs and Coal Fields, Indiana—Kentucky.  
H 2. Highland Rim of Tennessee. H 3. Upper Ohio River Valley and Hills.  
H 4. Central Virginia Piedmont.
- J. LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY  
J 1. Central Basin of Tennessee. J 2. Great Appalachian Valley.
- K. LIVESTOCK, FRUIT, AND TOBACCO—SMALL SCALE  
K 1. Appalachian Mountains.
- L. TRUCK, TOBACCO, AND LIVESTOCK  
L 1. Tidewater Virginia—North Carolina.
- M. FOREST PRODUCTS, TRUCK, AND COTTON—SMALL SCALE  
M 1. Atlantic and Gulf Coast Flatwoods.  
M 2. Texas—Louisiana Cut-over.

## VII. COTTON

- A. SPECIALIZED COTTON  
A 1. Southern High Plains. A 2. Texas Black Waxy Prairies.  
A 3. Corpus Christi. A 4. Deltas of Mississippi River and Tributaries.  
A 5. Mississippi and Tennessee Clay Hills and Sandy Loams.  
A 6. Sand Mountain, Alabama. A 7. Southern Piedmont.  
A 8. Upper Coastal Plains.
- B. COTTON AND TOBACCO  
B 1. Central Coastal Plains, North Carolina—South Carolina.
- C. COTTON, TOBACCO, HOGS, AND PEANUTS  
C 1. Lower Coastal Plains, Georgia—Florida.

## VII. COTTON (CONTINUED)

- D. COTTON AND LIVESTOCK  
D 1. Alabama—Mississippi Black Belt.  
D 2. Mississippi—Tennessee—Louisiana Silt Loams.
- E. COTTON AND RANGE LIVESTOCK  
E 1. Post Oak Strip of Texas.
- F. COTTON AND SUGARCANE  
F 1. Central Louisiana.
- G. COTTON AND WHEAT  
G 1. Rolling Plains, Texas—Oklahoma.  
G 2. Mixed Prairies and Cross Timbers of Oklahoma.
- H. COTTON AND GENERAL FARMING  
H 1. Western Sandy Coastal Plains, Texas—Arkansas—Louisiana—Oklahoma.  
H 2. Arkansas River Valleys and Uplands.  
H 3. Limestone Valleys and Uplands, Tennessee—Georgia—Alabama.  
H 4. Piedmont of Central North Carolina.  
H 5. Sand Hills of the Carolinas and Georgia.
- J. COTTON AND FOREST PRODUCTS  
J 1. Gulf Coast Piney Woods.
- K. IRRIGATED COTTON AND ALFALFA  
K 1. Southern Arizona. K 2. Rio Grande—Pecos. K 3. San Joaquin Valley.

## VIII. TOBACCO AND GENERAL FARMING

- A. FLUE-CURED  
A 1. Piedmont, Virginia—North Carolina.  
A 2. Central Coastal Plains, North Carolina.
- B. BURLEY  
B 1. Central Kentucky Bluegrass.
- C. DARK  
C 1. Pennyroyal—Purchase, Kentucky—Tennessee.
- D. SOUTHERN MARYLAND  
D 1. Southern Maryland.

## IX. SPECIAL CROPS AND GENERAL FARMING

- A. RICE  
A 1. Gulf Coastal Prairies, Texas—Louisiana.  
A 2. Arkansas Prairies.
- B. SUGARCANE  
B 1. Lower Louisiana Delta.
- C. POTATOES  
C 1. Aroostook County, Maine.  
C 2. Klamath Basin, Oregon—California.
- D. PEANUTS  
D 1. Cross Timbers, Texas.  
D 2. Southern Coastal Plains, Georgia—Alabama.  
D 3. Northern Coastal Plains, Virginia—North Carolina.
- E. POTATOES, DRY BEANS, SUGAR BEETS, AND LIVESTOCK—IRRIGATED  
E 1. Middle Snake River. E 2. Upper Snake River.
- F. SUGAR BEETS, DRY BEANS, AND LIVESTOCK—IRRIGATED  
F 1. Upper Yellowstone River and Wyoming.  
F 2. North Platte River. F 3. Northeastern Colorado.
- G. DRY BEANS—NONIRRIGATED  
G 1. Colorado—New Mexico.

## X. NONFARMING

- A. DESERTS  
A 1. Mohave Desert. A 2. Utah Salt Flats. A 3. Black Rock Desert.
- B. MOUNTAINS AND FORESTS  
B 1. Cascade Mountains and Associated Ranges.  
B 2. Adirondack Mountains. B 3. Green Mountains of Vermont.  
B 4. Northern Maine and New Hampshire Woods. B 5. New Jersey Pines.  
B 6. Yosemite, General Grant, and Sequoia National Parks and Vicinity.  
B 7. Grand Canyon National Park and Vicinity.  
B 8. Northwestern Rocky Mountain Area.  
B 9. Glacier National Park and Vicinity.  
B 10. Yellowstone National Park and Vicinity.  
B 11. Rocky Mountain National Park and Vicinity.  
B 12. Big Bend National Park and Vicinity.
- C. LOWLANDS AND EVERGLADES  
C 1. Florida Everglades and Flatwoods. C 2. Okefenokee Swamp.